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CIRCULATION STATEMENT. The circulation of THE TIMES for the week ended Nov. 26, 1898, was as follows: Sunday, November 20 20,172 Monday, November 21 . . 44.210 44.055 Toesday, November 22 Wednesday, November 23 . 44.135 Thursday, November 24 . . 43,336 Friday, November 25 44.221 Saturday, November 26 . . 44,128 284.257 Total Faily average (Sunday, 20,172, excepted) 44,014

THE TIMES, in all its editions, Morning, Even for FIFTY CENTS per month. Addresses changed as often as destred.

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the country by a BOND of \$50,000 in the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, deposited with the Northwestern National Bank, of Chimago

ADVERTISERS' QUARANTEE COMPANY.



The Fruits of Victory

Today there occurred a double event of transmissis importance, not only to the end of the Spanish empire that once lust of gold rather than any desire to age of ignorance and poverty, is one of restization of the kingdom of man on earth. The Declaration of Independence which freed the colonies from the mental republic, the overthrow of slavery, and now the recognition of a namonarchical tyranny, are the three most significant events in our history of little more than a century. That two of these should have taken place during the lifetime of living men is their good that her long career of cruelty and baris most at war with the principles of greed that have been her only | done? guide, is apparent from her efforts to It seems to the impartial observer that postpone for a few days the last act in the negro himself, if allowed to develop the tragedy. And we have every right ulong his own lines, will eventually to hope that the humiliation of her closing hours as an empire may be a forego privileges given him by the Fiflesson to monarche and peoples for all teenth Amendment, he should certainly time. For her demise there can be no be given all possible chance to become morrow anywhere. The condemnation a useful citizen. If he is not to be allowed in white theaters, restaurants, of her distant vassals to a life of ignorance that could alone prevent suc- piea that social equality will be estabcessful revolution, has relarded the lished, he should be allowed to achieve progress and impaired the prosperity of such industrial independence that he all the world. The treasures lying un- can have his own accommodations, touched in the mountains of her island possessions, the fertility of the unused soil and the curbed energies of her bidden to own land if he has money to helpless subjects, would have added buy it. If kept illiterate, poor, degradenormously to the wealth and happi- ed, and under conditions which foster ness of the people themselves and to the rest of mankind if utilized under race from being a menace to the entire the favorable conditions of modern life. South. If allowed to develop along in-No ten millions of men can be kept in dustrial lines, to cultivate their own intellectual darkness and in unproductive poverty without a pernicious influ-

ence over the entire human race.

project her beneficent institutions over | important and useful factor in the body the benighted and oppressed than she would have to shut her doors against the victims of tyranny who seek her shores in the hope of liberty. The common heritage of all Americans—the benefit of the political institutions established by the fathers-is not a thing to flourish under a selfish policy of exclusion. If it is adapted to the conditions of a republic into which have poured the millions of unhappy people Thirty-five Cents of other lands, it is capable of surviving its extension to detached islands. If One Year, Morning, Evening and Sunday, \$5.30 It is not proof against all the dangers which are conjured up by a provincialist minority, then it is radically defective. Thoughtful minds that see the guiding hand of Providence in the course of events could find nothing better calculated to support their faith than the timeliness of the war with Spain. This nation has just reached the maturity of its powers through experience. While it will continue to grow in the numbers of its people and in its prosperity, it has nothing more to learn of purely domestic administration. Its institutions, more clastic than the fathers intended. have been subjected to the highest tests, and only the few who, by the peculiar constitution of their minds or by an unhappy personal experience or by the accident of birth or through self-interest, have any doubt of the present or fears for the future.

The glorious news today is that Spain will sign the treaty demanded. Porto Rico and the Philippines are ours and the national expansion is an accomplished fact. Except for the humiliating prospect of an extension to the new territory of the narrow-selfish and mischlevous policy of protection. we should be without a single shadow on our Joy. By this we diminish the cordiality of our best friend and show ourselves unready to enjoy the larger benefits of an open door in Asia, Leaving aside this failure to make the best use of our triumph, we may congratulate ourselves, and especially President McKinley, that the grand opportunity to enter into full manhood as a nation has not been wasted or rejected

Booker Washington

man in the history of the Republic has

started from so low a point in the social

scale and attained so high a place. Be-

ginning life without money, friends, position, or education, he has come nearer

than any other man who has yet at-

tempted the task. Others have contend-

ed that when colored men of property and education wished to vote they should be allowed to do so; this man has set himself to the work of enabling them to gain property and education, that' they may share in the development of the South. The most remarkable thing in his work is that it is unuestionably successful. It has the approval of every Southern newspaper and of nearly all the people of influence in the South. It might be exceeded, therefore, that whatever he might have to say on the race riots in the Carolinas would be listen d to with attention What he does say is this: That too much emphasis has been placed by the negro on politics and the holding of office, and not coough on the necessity of gaining education and property. His advice is that the political question be possis of this country and of Spain in put aside for a time, until the negroes this generation, but to millions yet un- of the South have made it evident to all | CLOSING WORK OF THE ers that they are fitted to hold ofthis closing year and the McKinley Ad- lice. In short, he advises the colored this closing year and the McKinley Ad-ministration beyond that of any other tient, to wait till his rights come to him since the time of Abraham Lincoln. The Instead of trying to seize them by force, Since the South has always contended embraced so large a part of the known that all the trouble of the race question would-an empire achieved through arese from the granting of political rights to the negro, this advice would seem to dispose of the entire difficulty. extend the blessings of Christianity and If the negro of the South is willing to civilization-and the coincident begin- give up all his political pretensions, and ning of republican government over work hard, and become a useful, taxpeoples who have been kept in the bond- paying citizen, furnishing his share of the labor and money needed for the successful development of the Southern three great mile-posts in the progress States, there is certainly no reason why of this nation, which is the highest and anyone should object to his presence last product of the long struggle for the The right will be on his side, that is certain, as long as he follows this advice, and that must always be a tremendous, though only half-recognized, force. There was never yet a race or n rule of kings and established an experi- nation which wronged another which did not in the end suffer doubly for that wrongdoing. The question which has tional duty to the suffering victims of is simply this: Should the negro give come to be known as the race question up the rights which are legally his, or should be be deprived of those rights, on the ground of expediency? Washington appears to think that he should yield to the force of circumstances, in the hope that he may in time gain confortune. That Spain realizes, at last, cossions by such yielding which he could never win by force. Other leaders barous selfishness is at an end and at declare that whatever ground is now the command of the young nation that given up will never be regained, and counsel their people to stand firm, and not to compromise. Which will be

> solve this much-discussed problem. If he is willing, for the sake of peace, to hotels, libraries, and railway cars, on the pald for by his own money. He should not be refused work on account of the color of his skin, nor should he be forimmorality, there is no power on earth land, work at trades, establish factories, and make money, the negroes will be able to pay the salaries of their own ciergymen and educators, and like other

The lot of the Filipinos threatens to be worse than the most pessimistic have feared. The Christian Citizenship Convention proposes to abolish bull fighting, cock fighting and gambling among them. This does not promise the same degree of success in colony government that Great Britain has achieved. In spite of the protest and appeals of good people, the British government learned by costly experience that it would not do to attempt to impose on its distant subjects the same civilization that makes the Englishman happy. If we want to insure a rebellion we have only to prohibit all the traditional customs of the Islanders. Even American people will not submit to the rule of New England Poritanism. In Boston there are prize fights, as in New York, although 'they are -called glove ontests. You can never persuade Latin peoples that they are enjoying the blessings of liberty as long as you prohibit lotteries and cock fighting. The proper course is for the Government to interfere as little as possible while the missionaries of the Christian Citizenship body wean the people from their wickedness.

The views of President Yglesias, of Costa Rica, on the interoceanic canal, appear to be in complete harmony with those of Americans who are not directly interested in any private scheme. His visit to Washington will have an influence in promoting the work. The canal would be equal to the addition of many new battleships and cruisers to our navy.

The people of an Arkansas town com plain that the fall is not strong enough. has submitted to the inevitable and A number of tramps were able to break in at the barred windows. At Eureka Springs the prisoners escaped to attend a dance and on their return dound the oors locked, against them, whereupon they took the keys from the tailer and entered. Evidently the Arkansus prisons are more attractive than the common ron, since it is regarded as a privilege to be admitted to their cells. This is carrying prison reform, or the amelioration of the hard lot of the criminal, to an extreme.

> It is not a matter of importance whether the clock in the tower of the new ostoffice Bastile keeps time or not, since the face is unreadable save through an opera glass. As a matter of fact, it does

It is too soon after the elections that exposed the fallacious character of so many sure prophecies for Mr. Balley to impress anybody by asserting that his fu-The influence of Professor Booker T. ture leadership is sure. We still remem-Washington at the present time is what ber how confident were many men who may be called extraordinary. His whole were buried under the votes of their ricareer partakes of that quality. No vals.

Certainly not for eleven-years has the been such a destructive storm as that of Saturday. It is doubtful if as many vesto solving the race problem in the South | now. Washington, as usual; escaped the

Sad as Paris is over the persecution of 'olonel Picquari, it has to laugh at the assertion of Zurlinden that his action is dictated by his own conscience. The seast of a conselence by any member of the military staff who is engaged in the conspiracy against Drevfus and Picquart is a ghastly loke.

ranging the Affairs of the Ap-

propriations Committee. entative Cannon of Illinois, chairman of the Committee on Amaronriations of the House, who arrived in that manner. Washington several days ago, is now en- deep and thorough, but whether subsoilgaged in arranging the affairs of his committee for presentation to Congress. Mr. Cannon says he expects the District bill crease in the crop that they have abanand the urgent deficiency bill to pass be-fore the adjournment for the holidays. As to the amount of the appropriation, he says he has little idea, as estimates are crop and regard it as a necessary paracoming in, and it will be upward of

able to render its report.

The grand total of the appropriations fiscal year ending July 1, 1896, in-all the extraordinary expenses neident to the war up to January 1, 1859, expenses, from January 1 to July 1, ig \$883,231,615. Mr. Cannon says there are as yet no

figures upon which the appropriations for the coming Congress can be based.

Equal to the Emergency (From the Chicago Times-Herald.)

A club of young women in Boston has adopted the motto, "The lips that touch liquor shall never touch mine." And now the boys have be-gun to sip their cocktails through straws. The Swiss Parliament.

(From the Birmingham Post.)

Switzerland differs from other countries in any things, and one of the most remarkable is se way in which its parliamentary debates are adacted. A Swiss member of parliament can make the most line of the can be seen to the can make the can be seen to the can be seen to the can make the can be seen to the can be seen to the can make the can be seen to the can be seen to the can make the can be seen to the can be seen to the can make the can be seen to the can be seen to the can make the can be seen to the can be seen to the can make the can be seen to the can make the can be seen to the can be se way in which its parliamentary debates are incited. A Swiss member of parliament can ess himself in French, German, or Italian, the privilege is freely used. When the ident of the federal assembly speaks in man his remarks are translated by a sectra-in close proximity to him. All the laws resolutions, before being voted upon, are at up in French. German, and Italian, and y official report is published in these three ungers.

Cost of the Kniser's Tour.

(Rome letter to the London Post.)

While the arrival of the imperial party at fenice was awaited immense supplies of eatbles, and particularly of fruit, were bought at fenice for the Hobensollern and the German
surships of the escort. These provisions were
sought by a caterer who was sent specially from
letranny to Venice for the purpose. The representative of an Italian newspaper has learned
from the caterer that the cost of the journey as
for as Constantinople will be at least 1,000,000
marks, or £30,000. On board the Hobensollern
very yard of room has been utilized for the imserial suite and for the emperor's guests, the
ounger officers of the imperial yacht having
occur required to give up their cabins.

Lady Blessington's Retoct.

(From the London Chronicle.)

An amusing but little known anecdote of the famous Countess of Blessington has a certain appropriateness at present, when the French government is in such an unstable condition. When Napoleon III was living by his wits in London he was a frequent guest at Gore House, where he was most hospitably entertained by Lady Blessington. After he became emperor the "gorgeous Lady R." being in Parts, left her card at the Tuileries, but no attention was paid to her. She waited many weeks in vain, without the slightest recognization, when it chanced that at a great official entertainment she met the emperor, who was absolutely unable to avoid her. Stopping in front of the still beautiful countess, he said somewhat cavalierty, "What, Malida (From the London Chronicle.) The American Republic has no more races under the same conditions in the lessing to reject an opportunity to history of the world, will become an "Oh, some time; and you, aire?"

THE CULTURE OF CORN IN THE SUNNY SOUTH

WILL BECOME LEADING INDUSTRY

There Is an Increasing Demand for the Product-Soil Best Suited to Its Growth.

The Department of Agriculture has given publication to an article written by Prof. M. S. Tracy, formerly director of the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment

During the last ten years the rapid growth of the live-stock industry, the continually decreasing price of cotton and the more general appreciation of diversifying crops have led to a marked increase in the acreage of corn and a correspond-ing increase in the importance of this crop in all of the Southern States. This increase has not been sudden or irregular, but has come naturally with the gradual and constant change in conditions, and all indications point to a still greater inrease in the near future, It is true that the average yield per

acre of corn in the South is not equal to that secured in the corn States of the Northwest, but that this is owing more to methods of culture than to differences In soil or elimate is evidenced by the fact in soil or elimate is evidenced by the fact that the largest yield of corn on record—237 bushels per acre—was grown in South Carolina, and that the census of 1850 showed that the second heavest yield per acre for any whole county in the United States was made in issa-quena County, Miss. So long as cotton commanded high prices the planter was satisfied to exchange it for corn. The best Carolina, and that the census of 1850 showed that the second heavest yield per acre for any whole county in the United States was made in issaquena County, Miss. So long as cotton commanded high prices the planter was satisfied to exchange it for corn. The best land and the best labor was given to carry the most powerful ordnance land and the best labor was given to suited to vessels of their class. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$2,150,000 each. Six sheathed and coppered cruisers of about 2,500 tons displacement, to have the highest speed compatible with good cruisers of carry the most powerful ordnance suited to vessels of their class. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$2,150,000 each. Six sheathed and coppered cruisers of about 2,500 tons displacement, to have the highest speed compatible with good cruisers of the carry that the county is the county of the county of the county in the county in the county of the county cotton, and the corn, if any was grown, ed cost of was given second choice in the division of the fields and only such labor and attention it will tion as could be conveniently spared from the cotton. No more corn was grown than was used on the plantation, and the supply was usually exhausted long before the new crop was ready for use, and often

en to corn, and wherever it has received the same care and attention which have been given to cotton the results have been fully as profitable and satisfactory, The South has special advantages for

the raising of corn, in the long season during which it may be grown and in the ready sale of the crop at remunerative prices. Planting may be lone as early as February in the Gulf States, or it may be deferred until after a crop of oats or clover has been gathered from the land in June. Killing frosts rarely occur before November, so that even the latest plant-ings have ample time to mature, while the early plantings may be harvested in time for growing hay or for sowing winter eats or some other crop on the same ground. Notwithstanding the great inground. Nowthisaming the groun decrease the local demand is not yet faily supplied, and in most localities the cattire crop finds a ready sale in the home market and at prices which Western corn growers would regard as very high. In a few localities it has been sold occasionally as low as 25 cents per bushel, but that price has been rare and local, 50 cents per price has been rare and local, 50 cents per bushel being nearer the average through

Saturday. It is doubtful if as many vessels were wrecked in 1888 as are reported now. Washington, as usual, oscuped the worst effects, although some of the heaviers seek and the worst effects, although some of the heaviers seek and the worst effects, although some of the heaviers seek and the worst effects, although some of the heaviers seek and the worst effects, although some of the heaviers seek and the worst effects, although some of the heaviers seek and the worst effects, although some of the heavier seek and the worst effects, although some of the heavier seek and the crop, the cultivation of corn is everal days before we shall know how many lives were lost on the sea. The storm came with unexpected fury and there were no advance warnings in time to save all the craft.

The authorities have timely notice of the coming of ediscontent in Norway concerning farm industries of the South. He says that any soil which will aske produce a good crop of cotton will also produce a good crop of corn, although upland, clay soils, which will make a fair yield of cotton when well fertilized, are not assunge. The two countries have entirely separate and distinct governments, but are ruled by the same king. Occar of Sweden. Each country has its own farmed the colors of the saint of corn as those which are richer in decayed vegication to assunge. The two countries have entirely separate and distinct governments, but are ruled by the same king. Occar of Sweden. Each country has its own which are richer in decayed vegication to assunge. The two countries have entirely separate and distinct governments, but are ruled by the same king. Occar of Sweden. Each country has its own the which will make a fair amount of humus. As corn makes a rapid and succulent growth it should be grown on a soil which will produce a good crop of corn, although upland, clay soils, which will are not assunge. The two countries have entirely separate and distinct governments, but are ruled by the same king. Occar of Sweden. Each country has its own pr

Owing to the beavy winter rainfall in owing to the beavy winter rainfall in the Southern States plowing should be done only a short time before planting. Fall plowing for corn is seidom a good practice, excepting on new ground where a tough sod must be restied before the soil can be made mellow. It is not a good practice to leave the bare soil exposed to the washing and bleaching of FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS the winter rains. For this reason, when Chairman Cannon Is Engaged in Ar-ranging the Affairs of the Appeas, as the peas will rot and mellow peas, as the peas will be and are the sod better than any other crop which can be grown, and corn seldom falls to make a heavy yield on land treated in that manner. The plowing should be ing is profitable is still an open question.

Many who have tried subsolling have found it followed by such a marked dedoned the practice after the first season while a few others have found-it to pro-duce a very satisfactory increase in the of the most economical method of paring the soli for planting. The prairie and river bottom solis are usual ly improved by both deep plowing subsoiling, while heavy clays and light sandy lands give better yields when the plowing is not too deep.

For all ordinary purposes the best variety of corn is the one which will pro-duce the greatest amount of shelled grain per acre, regardless of the time of ripening or of the size of either stalks or ears In the South the growing season is so long that it is not necessary to select quick-growing varieties. The heaviest yields are commonly secured from varie-ties which require from 140 to 170 days for their full maturity. If the crop is to be planted on ground from which oats clover or some other early crop has been harvested, or on land which has been overflowed until late in the season, some of the earlier maturing sorts sho planted; but when the corn is p early in the spring, any variety will have ample time to mature before frost, and the longer period of growth will produc the larger yield.

An Old Alp Climber. (From the London News.)

(From the London News.)

The exploits of a septingcuarian Alpine climber of the fair sex are related by a correspondent of the faster Nachrichten. He and the landlord of the Fruit lim, Obwalden, and an old lady from Stressburg, on the verge of her seventy-sixth year, ascended the Holenstollern, 2.84 meters above sea level, on Sunday, the 21st of last month. The following day the same old lady was so fresh and vigorous after her difficult climb that she volunteered to accompany the same two guides to the summit of the Hohmatt, which is 2,495 meters above the sea. The next day—Wednesday, the 23d—was the seventy-sixth birthday of the daring dame, whose pluck, surness of foot, and endurance in both the ascents and descents had literally "electrified" ber companions. Her birthday was quite an international festival among the guests from many lands assembled at Fruit. A bouquet of freshly-gathered Alpine flowers was presented to the heroine, and congratulatory orations were made by visitors who had admired her feat, but had not had the courage to share it. courage to share it.

Terra-Domus Above the deep-set valley.
The mountain ranges rise.
Above the clouded summits,
The boundless skies.

Beyond the crested surges, Broad plains of ocean are, Beyond the dim borizons, The evening star.

Beyond, above, the limits Of toil and pain and strife, Gleams like a fitful beacon The blessed life.

Beyond Earth's quick mutations,
Bright hopes and glooms of fear—
Ah! but high heaven affrights us—
Our home is here!

—Lewis Morris, in Literature.

SHOULD BEGIN THEIR CONSTRUCTION AT ONCE

VESSELS FOR OUR NEW NAVY ecretary Long's Recommendation

That the Battleships Be Sheath-ed and Coppered. In his annual report to the President Secretary Long says that as two or three years will be required for the construction of the ships enumerated, appropriations Station, on the subject of corn culture in sufficient to begin them should be made in accordance with the recommendation of the Naval Board of Construction, as follows:

Three seagoing sheathed and coppered battleships, of about 13,000 tons' displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class. Estimated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$1,500,000 each. Three sheathed and coppered cruisers of about 15,000 tons' displacement; esti-

mated cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$4,000,000 each.
The six vessels to have the highest pos-

sible speed and great radius of actio Three sheathed and coppered protected cruisers of about 6,000 tons displacement to have the highest praticable speed, great radius of action, and to carry the most powerful ordnance suitable for vessels of their class; estimated cost, exclusive of

ed cost exclusive of armor and armament,

It will be seen from the Secretary's re port that all of the new vessels from battleships to cruisers of the lowest type are to be sheathed and coppered, which than was used on the plantation, and the supply was usually exhausted long before it he new crop was ready for use, and often struction. The recommendation is exbefore it was planted. Under such conditions the corn crop was of only secondary importance and was not relied upon as a market or a money crop.

With a continually increasing demand, however, more attention is now being given to corn, and wherever it has reserved the same care and attention which have the same care and attention which have do months.

The additional expense incurred is morthan compensated for by the reduction of the cost and danger of docking. Another advantage is that vessels can remain longer on foreign stations without having their bottoms injured by the accumula-tion of barnacies and other injurious pub-stances.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

A great sifr has been caused in Norway and Sweden by the recent action of the Storthing at Christiania in the matter of the Norwegian flag. The Storthing has voted that hereafter Norway's banner shall floar without a Jack-the symbol of the union with Sweden. Some say that should King Oscar veto the resolution two more diets must pass upon the matter be fore it can go into effect; others that the new flag will come into immediate use. Since 1844 the closest relations have been the Gulf States, the price being som what less than that in the northern section and higher farther south.

Prof. Tracy is of the opinion that with

folds moisture wen, and as the sold and the sold of yellow in the center. The Norweglan the size of the stalks, the soll cannot well flag had formerly the jack, which contains the too rich. One of the best solls for corn is one on which red clover has been the union with Sweden, but this will not portation were opened to her harbor This two-fifths would include the best o

appear in the flag in the future.
There are many Scandinavians in this country. Chicago alone has about 100,000 Swedes and 00,000 Norweglans.

CURRENT HUMOR.

According to Pince.

Mrs. Upien—18s your believe with the poet that reading makes a full man?

Mrs. Terdom—1 den't know that it does under made as theroughly secure from storms as the harbor of San Juan. Yet, as harbors go, it could readily be made into a dom-I den't know that it does under statees; but I do know that reading in

bors go, it could readily be made into a wholly safe and secure anchorage, except in the possible case of one of those care harricanes of disastrous severity to which all tropleal points seem to be hable. But the laws of trade, of commerce and of transportation, the chorography of the vicinity and the natural resources of the surrounding district and their present state of cultivation all point clearly to Mayaguez for the site of a large city and club reading room does, The Difference. (From Brooklyn Life.) Mrs. Natorly—So your name is the same as your papa's, Harry?
Harry—You'm,
Mrs. Natorly—How do you know when your

amma calls who she means? Harry Oh, she always calls me kind of coxxstate of cultivation all point clearly to Mayaguez for the site of a large city, and indicate the region as one of the best on the island for investors. The place is reported as being quite healthful, though, In After Years.

(From the Chicago News.)
When Mary's lamb obtained its growth
He became cross and contrary;
One day he chased her up a stump—
And then the lamb had Mary.

Disastrous Encounter. (From the Indianapolis Journal.)

erty will do wisely to keep a close watch on the city of Mayagusz. Whether or no it ever becomes the chief city of the is-"I played poker with an Indian once," said the "Beat him?" asked the unsuspecting slove clerk irder.
'He took my last Chippewa,' said the cheer-idiot.

Little George's Return.

(From the Skowhegan Clarion.) "Ellen, has George come home from

Horrors of War.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

Col. Alitork—It would have seemed a horrible thing to you gentlemen, I doubt not, but it was mirrely one of the imidents of war. I had trodden upon a corpse!

One of the Sufferers—I don't doubt it. I once

Tired Feeling Seized Him. (From Brooklyn Life.) "Yes, I was awfully fond of that girl, and I elieved her to be perfect, but I saw something bout her last night that made me tired."

"What was that?"
"Another fellow's arm."

The Empress Downger's Big Feet,

(From the Chicago Record.)

The Empress Downger of Coina, who has taken charge of things recently, has large feet—that iche feet are of the natural size. The Manchu race, from which she comes, do not compress the feet of their girl babies like the mashers in Southern China, but allow them to grow with the rest of the lody. The Manchus are also of larger stature than the Chinese of the sunfare powerines, and are more vigorous in character as well as physique. The influence of the Empress has always been against feet binding, and that may be said also of most of the important men in the Empire, although many of them are avinated by conomic rather than humane reasons. Greatness Thrust Upon Him. (From the Illustrated Record.) Teacher-Now, then, boy, No. 1, who wrote Boy No. 1 (trembling violently)-Please, sir, I

didn't.

Teacher—I know you didn't, but who did?

Boy No 1 (with a spasm of virtue)—Please, sir,

I don't wanter be a telltale, but it wur Bob

Buster, over in de corner seat, I seen him a doin'

of it."

Almost a Native. (From Tit-Bits.)

(From Tit-Bits.)

"Are you a native of this parish!" asked a Scotch sheriff of a witness who was summoned to testify in a case of illiet distilling.

"Maistly, yer honor," was the reply.
"I mean, were you born in this parish?"
"Na, yer honor. I wasna born in this parish, but I'm maist a native for a' that."

"You came here when you were a child, I suppose you mean?" said the sheriff.

"No, sir; I'm jist here about sax year noo."

"Then how do you come to be nearly a native of the parish!"

"Weel, ye-see, whan I cam' here, sax year "Weel, ye see, whan I cam' here, sax year sin', I jist weighted eight stane, an' I'm seven-teen stane noo, sac ye see that about nine stane o' me belongs to this parish an' the ither eight comes from Camlachie."

A Last Resert. (From the Cincinnati Enquirer.) "Gallagher is bound to find a wife."
"What has he done?"
"Started a chain-letter proposal."

PORTO RICO CITIES.

Porto Rico now has three prominent coast cities, San Juan, Ponce and Mayaguez, says a correspondent of the New York Evening Post. There are other coast owns and cities with more or less desirable harbors, but it is safe to assume that the competition for the commercial supremacy of the island is likely to center in these three places. There are other harbors, such as Guanica, Fajardo, Arroyo, Aguadilia and Arecibo. But none of these or any other offers more or greater advantages as a seaport than do the points which are now in the lead. It is easier and less costly to improve a harbo which may even be a long way from being particularly desirable than it is to

move an old city or to build a new one at what may be a better point, though there might be reasons for the new establishment which would warrant the undertaking.

There is fair warrant for cutting Ponce out of the race, though it will doubtless remain a city of some importance. But there is little ground for anticipating any very great or very rapid growth for it. It has been given a good deal of promi nence by recent events. It has been the

center of our military operations and the landing point for a large percentage of the Americans who have visited the is-Few of these visitors have gone much beyond it, and, deceived by its tempo rary activity, many of them have spen a dad of time, in hotels and cafes, in dis-cussing real estate speculations, hotel schemes, and commercial enterprises, in the city and its vicinity. But I have been unable to learn of any very important transactions there, or of any very strong probability of future transactions, ex-cept a probable street railway line. The harbor of Ponce will be a factor in the

development of the city; but it is likely to be an adverse factor. San Juan has an immediate "pull" in being the capital and present chief city of the island. It has the advantage of a better present establishment than any its possible rivals for supremacy. harbor, while far from ideal, is a fairly navior, while far from ideal, is a tarry good one, and is susceptible, by means of dredging, of very considerable im-provement. It has excellent holding ground, is land-locked, and could be made reasonably commodious. Its en-trance is none of the best, and involves anything like rough weather, though one inside the Morro, a vessel would be about

lead me to an idea that some day quiet

way to what is probably the richest

Mayaguez, if channels of inland tran

best on the Island, though much work would be needed to adapt it to any very considerable amount of shipping. It is

well protected from the direction

severest winds, though it could

endless room for improvement. I can

my own knowledge and experience, testify to the charming beauty of the Mayaguer region. At all events, it seems to the

writer that investors in Porto Rican pro-

land, there is little room for doubt that

that its growth will be legitimate and warranted. Its citizens are enlightened

and progressive, and, though it be so by

a few hours only, it is the nearest impor-tant coast city to the ports of the Unit

Singing in the Army

Recognizing the good results that accru-soldiers singing when on the march, the u-for war has just ordered 25,000 books of pa

(Rome letter to the Landon Post.)

The Empress Downger's Big Feet.

it will be one of the growing places, a

there for treatment. close steerage and a careful lookout in There is a man in London who has been There is a man in Longon was the prosecuted sixty times for refusal to have his children vaccinated. The other day he received a testimonial from a number of anti-vaccinationists. as safe as it would in a dry dock. San Juan's chances of retaining her present supremacy are very good. She has the The proprietor of the large metal works advantage at the start. In racing par at Berndorf, Austria, has had a special theater constructed for his workmen, where a theatrical company from Baden lance, she is the "pole horse," The plac-will naturally be the military and naval station for many years to come, at any

will give a performance twice a week. rate. The present fortifications will be improved and adapted to the special needs of the new owners. The icebergs of the Northern and Southern hemispheres are entirely differ-ent in form. The arctic berg is irregular and cathedral-like in shape, while the antarctic berg is flat-topped and sotis. These fortifications, and the many other points of historic and scenic interest will always make San Juan a place of many attractions for visitors. A system The longest plant in the world is senof waterworks, a suitable system of drainage, and a thorough cleaning out of many a hidden corner, which is now a weed. One tropical variety is known which, at its full development, measures 600 feet in length. Seawed feeds on the air and mineral matter held in solution in recking mass of disease-breeding filth should, by all the laws of sanitation, make San Juan one of the most healthful places in the world. Were all done that the sea water.

In a village near Frauenberg, Germany, here has been a curious successiones: ce. The schoolmaster, who is also might be done, it would seem as though argevity might become an epidemic here, can make no suggestion, save that of a oldern and Gemorran process, for the sexton of the village church, has been four generations the son-in-law .ob previous holder. cradication of its active and energetic Dr. Abraham Kuyper, of the University But my observations on the island

of Amsterdam, Holland, who is giving a course of lectures in various institutions in this country is considered in his native land to be a statesman, a philosopher and a theologian. A queer clock was made during the law

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The egg crop in the United States last year amounted to 830,000,000 dozens.

The use of coats of arms did not be-come general till the twelfth century.

Bright red spectacles plus internal doses of calomei are the latest German specific for seasickness.

The demolition of Furnival's Inn. Hol-

born, is almost complete. This was the inn where "Pickwick" was born,

Husbands and wives traveling together

in Norway, Austria and Hungary pay only fare and a half on railways.

An article in Macmillan's Magazine says

that the "Man of the Iron Mask" was one Count Matlioli, a Mantuan envoy.

Brynjulf Bergslien, the Norwegian scuip-

tor who made the equestrian statue of Bernadotte at Christiania, is dead.

London has a population of 4250,000 equaling the combined populations of Par-

is, Berlin, St. Petersburg and Rome.

Theodore Camp, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., has been teaching school for sixty-

Massachusetts is the only State in the

Union in which judges are appointed to hold their office during good behavior.

In the last eight years 20,500,000 tons of sand have been removed from the bar at the mouth of the Mersey, deepening the channel by fifteen feet.

There are three varieties of dog never

known to bark-the Australian dog, the Egyptian shepherd dog and the "lion-

Dona Manuela Rosas de Terrer, only daughter of Gen. Rosas, who was dicta-tor of Buenos Ayres from 1835 to 183, died

recently in London at the age of \$1 years

It is said that in Alaska has lately been

discovered a mountain more than 20,000 feet high-higher than Mount St. Ellas. It has been named by the discoverers

The secret police of Paris are entirely distinct from the regular force. The mem-bers are usually unknown to each other, and one detective is often employed to

In Bielefeld, Germany, there is a c

ny of epileptics numbering about 1,586. The colony was established in 1898, and patients from all parts of the world go

two years, and is still in the b

headed" dog of Thibet.

"Builshae."

watch another.

little Mayaguez, out there on the west coast, may make good running in this race, and that it may even come in a winner. It is there, and it has reached its present size apparently because there is room for it. It now occupies a somewhat isolated position. Twenty-five to thirty miles of the most abominatic highcentury for a French nobleman. The dial was horizontal, and the figures, which were hollow, were filled with different spices. Thus the owner could tell the hour even in the dark

ways cut it off from the railroad connec-tions with the other principal cities. But the city of Mayaguez is the natural gale-Fifty-seven officers of the regular army have sons in the service, and two genera-tions of the same family are even more most productive section of Porto Rico. The products of two-diffus of the whole island would find their natural outlet at frequent in the mayy. The Selfridge family furnishes three generations—from a neutenant to an admiral.

Capt. Clark Davis, of New Rochelle, N. Y. was only prevented by old age from serving in the war with Spain. His fam-ity has had a representative in every the coffee district, a targe area tobacco and fruit lands, and a larger percoffee district, a large area of sugar. er war fought in North America, from portance would then pertain to the vithe French and Indian wars down. The harbor of Mayaguez is one of the

The comparative infant mortality be tween a rich and a poor district in the French city of Lille has been as to be as e Haren die of gustro-enteriti

It is said that Secretary Long lately re-ceived a letter protesting against the use profane language in the navy. He reed with the statement that reached the conclusion that naval officers should not swear under any circum-stances unless it was absolutely necesshould not swear

At Osborne there is a cottage in the shape of a pageda, which Queen Victoria allows no one but herself to enter. It is said to contain mementoes of the Prince Consort and relies of the Queen's youth, with the toys and games of the children with the toys and games of the children, many of which were made by Prince Al-bert himself. like all Spanish-American cities, there is

Edward Flynn, the lodging house king, radward frym, the longing house king, who died in New York recently, was only thirty-nine years years old, and came from Ireland twenty-one years ago without money. At the time of his death he owned six lodging houses in New York. and three in Brooklyn and was said worth \$150,000.

Queen Victoria's fad for Hindu serants is somewhat distasteful to other nembers of the household. The comers are said to kill animals in their quiriments, stab each other on the stairs and steal about mest uncannily in hare feet, as their caste does not permit them

to wear shoes in presence of the Queen. A man named William Smith lately robthe railroad depot at Hunter's Creek. Mich., of some express nackages. The station agent's name is Smith, and so is the express agent's. The latter caught the culprit, and to cap the climax brought him before Judge Smith, of the circuit court, who sentenced him to the neniter

for war has just ordered 25,000 books of patriotic and military sough as an experiement. These will be distributed to the men in infantry regiments, and classes for singing will be instituted in the barracks. A similar experiment, made in France by Gen. Polllowe, of St. Marx, has been attended with marked soccess the number of strangelers on the march being reduced by 70 per cent owing to the singing. Concessions for electrical lighting and action in Smyrna and Salonica have been granted by the Porte to Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, M. P., who stood out for Turkey in England at the time of the Armenian massacres. He is also to taxe priority of right in Constantine when the Sultan concludes to allow elec-

Prince Ferdinand of Roumania lately went hunting in the Carpathians, and expressed a desire to kill a bear. Soon afterward he did kill one, which had a hole through its nose, as if it had worn a ring. Inquiry elicted the information that the Amtmana of the district had bought the

bear of a showman, in order to gratify the Prince's wish. Nurses in India.

(From the Philadelphia Press.)

Judged by the standards which seem to prevail in British India, the Philadelphia nurse—in spite of her increased duties, now that so many sick soldiers are under her care must have an easy time of it. Let her, at all events, read and take comfort from these rules just promulgated for the benefit of the "Nursing Sisters" engaged in tending plague patients in Calciuta:

"Sisters must be in to diamer every night, and must not leave the premises after dinner, except with the leave of the lady doctor. Such leave will not be granted more than once a week.

"The address at which the sister will be must be given to the lady doctor. Sisters going our driving are required to let the lady doctor know their destination and their secort (if any), and she is at liberty to modify the arrangements made if she shall deem it necessary. Visitors to the sisters must send in their card to the lady doctor. Sisters to be in bed by II p. m. Visitors may be invited to afternoon tea with the consent of the hady doctor. Ladies may accession. A new law is in force in Sweden, forbidding emigration agencies to adver-tise in the newspapers: "Fine forms to be had for the asking; land given away: no cash required; only get a ticket for the new world and we will do the rest." Agents now can advertise only the price of tickets and the date of sailing of the steamships. The Swedish government in-tends to make as many attractive offers as possible to offset the work of coloniz-

By the death Prince Giovage ... exettan house that has existed since ... has become extinct. Lord Aberdeen, governor gener Canada, does not approve of bailet and decided not to attend the of of Her Majesty's Theater in Mo opening

the sisters must be in bed by II p. m. Visitors doctor. Sisters to be in bed by II p. m. Visitors may be invited to afternoon tex with the consent of the lady doctor. Ladies may accessonally be invited to other meals (with the consent of the lady doctor) at the expense of the person who invites them."

This supreme "lady doctor" corresponds to our head nurse, and sways a rule which extends to the very servants of the nurses under her. because the play was "The libiter Girls." Emperor William has allowed the ciry of Berlin to accept a legacy of several million marks left by Simon Bhadi, a disreputable usurer, on condition statue be erected to his memory.